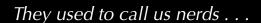
Region 9 b

# Opportunities in

# **Information Technology**



Now they call us very wealthy nerds.

Well. . . many of us.

We are the vanguard. More than any other group, we will decide how you will live tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow. Consider the changes in your life over the past ten years: how you (or your parents) work, bank, shop, travel, get health care, have fun, communicate with friends, get information, learn new things. We have transformed every one of these areas.







cluding Aides • Technical Writers • Computer Operators • Data Processing Equipment Repairers • Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Repairers • Note than ics, Installers and Repairers • Graphic Designers • Electronics Mechanics and Technicians • Technical Writers • Electrical Engineers • Computer Engineers

California School-to-Career Regions

The California STC Interagency Partners are: the California

About this Publication: This is one of a series of publications developed to aid students and their guidance counselors with career decisions. The current series explores five industries: Health Services; Arts, Media, and Entertainment; Hospitality, Tourism, and Recreation; Information Technology; and Manufacturing.

The series is developed by the Employment Development Department's (EDD) Labor Market Information Division (LMID) California Cooperative Occupational Information System (CCOIS) for California's School-to-Career (STC) system.

The California STC Interagency Partners are: the California Department of Education, the Chancellor's Office of California Community Colleges, and the Employment Development Department.

For each industry, there is a statewide report and a report for each of the twelve California School-to-Career regions in order to provide information unique to the different areas. The twelve STC regions are:

Region 1: Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, and Sonoma Counties

Region 2: Butte, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity Counties

Region 3: Alpine, Colusa, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties

Region 4: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Solano Counties

Region 5: Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties

Region 6: Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties

Region 7: Fresno, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare Counties

Region 8A: Los Angeles County

Region 8B: Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties

Region 9A: Imperial and San Diego Counties

Region 9B: Orange County

Region 10: Inyo, Mono, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties

For more information on the California Career Opportunities publications, call (916) 262-2162.

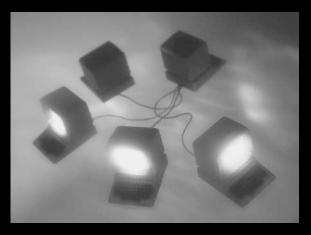
tronic Home Entertainment Equipment Repairers • Network Control Technicians • Telecommunications Technicians • Computer Support Specialists • Sound chnical Writers • Electrical Engineers • Computer Engineers • Electronics Repairers - Commercial and Industrial Equipment • Electronic Pagination System Online Industrial Equipment • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications Engineers • Computer Aided Design (CAD) Technicians • Eiber Online

# Region 9 b

Opportunities in Information Technology







# Cascinating, isn't it, to think that different combinations of 1s and 0s can do so many things? And you ain't seen nothin' yet!

We program the software that drives the world's activity. We design the links that speed information from one end of the globe to the other. We limit access and allow access, depending on your needs. We

integrate databases into lightning fast information systems. And we make them look good in the process. We come up with some pretty neat games. And our graphics capabilities knock the socks off the motion picture

business and virtually every other graphics medium around. Why, if Van Gogh were still around today. . .

And we're there to fix things when the 1s and 0s start to rebel.

### And we WILL be there tomorrow!

Inless something like Y2K makes fools of us all and knocks us back into the stone age. . .

There's a third of a million of us dazzling California right now (not counting those who are manufacturing the technology we're designing and managing). We're growing faster than any other industry, expected to reach a half million within ten years. Demand for good people far exceeds supply in our industry and basic economics tells us what that does to salaries.





### Workplace Size & Expected Growth

In Orange County	Employees	% of Total	% Growth Next 10 Years
T.11.6 & T.1.1			
Total Information Technology			
Workforce	23,616	100	25
Computer Programming	5,197	22	38
	· ·		
Prepackaged Software	1,390	6	38
Computer Systems Design	1,719	7	38
Computer Facilities Management	210	1	38
Computer Rental & Leasing	99	0	38
Other Computer Services	2,117	9	38
Computer & Data Processing	3,020	13	38
'	· ·		
Information Retrieval	171	1	38
Telephone Communications	9,443	40	8
Telegraph & Other Non-			
Vocal Communications	46	0	7
Other Communications Services	204	1	8

See the Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Web site <a href="www.calmis.ca.gov">www.calmis.ca.gov</a> for more information.





# So you think you might want to join us. . .

Ve can offer a lot of excitement, IF!!! If you're fascinated by the kinds of things that fascinate us, if you get excited about taking a bunch of abstract symbols and making them sing, literally and figuratively. So, your first job is to identify what kinds of things excite you, what kinds of things you're good at, what kinds of things you're praised for. What kinds of things you'd do even if no one in the world praised you for them.

The best way to consider a possible future in information technology is to use **our** technology to study our jobs. Go to your computer. Play with the software. Make it work. Is it fun? Or frustrating? Do you like the challenge? Study its manuals. Think you can do it better?

Go to **our** Internet. Investigate our jobs. Does the information give a good picture? Does it help you learn well? Could you do better? Play with the graphics capabilities. This is what you'll be doing during one of our days. Unraveling the mysteries of 1s and 0s. Solving its puzzles.

After that you can think about the secondary things:

What are the working conditions?

Are the settings comfortable?

Are the hours regular? Is that important?

What's the pay range? (All over the place, and growing)

Do I work alone? In groups? Teams?

Are people skills important?

Is the work fast-paced? (Quite!)

Am I able to advance in my career without a lot of difficulty? Or do I need more training?



### Where do I sign on?!!

old on. First you've got to prepare yourself. Think about your own skills, knowledge, and abilities. Then think about the skills, knowledge, and abilities required for different jobs in Information Technology. (You'll be looking at these two combinations the rest of your work life.)

Let's start with abilities. The things you do well naturally. Do you enjoy gathering information to answer a question or solve a problem? Or do you enjoy working with, being around, and helping people? Or do you like making things work? Any answers? Take a look at the chart below. See if you can find some interesting possibilities among the many new job types developing within this rapidly growing and changing industry. Select a few. Go to the Internet and make it teach you everything you

wanted to know about Information Technology (a great place to start is the Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site: www.bls.gov/ocohome.htm). Write down what you've learned and what you'd still like to know. Seek out two or three people who work in the occupation and get a first hand description of what their lives are like and how they got to where they are. And ask your guidance counselor how you can get involved in Job Shadowing and Mentoring programs.

Required Years of Training:	If You Like Information?	Working Primaril People?	y with Things?
Less than 2 Years	<ul> <li>Central Office Operators</li> <li>Secretaries</li> </ul>	Adjustment Clerks	<ul> <li>Data Entry Keyers</li> <li>Fiber Optic Technicians</li> <li>Peripheral Electronic Data Processing Equipment Operators</li> <li>Scanner Operators</li> <li>Typists Including Word Processors</li> </ul>
2 Years	<ul> <li>Electronics Engineering         Technicians</li> <li>Sound Engineering Technicians</li> <li>Computer Operators</li> <li>Computer Network Technicians</li> <li>Network Control Technicians</li> <li>Telecommunications         Technicians</li> </ul>	Computer Support Specialists	<ul> <li>Communication Equipment Mechanics, Installers &amp; Repairers</li> <li>Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Repairers</li> <li>Electronics Mechanics &amp; Technicians</li> <li>Electronic Pagination System Operators</li> </ul>
4 or More Years	<ul> <li>Computer Aided Design         Technicians</li> <li>Computer Engineers</li> <li>Computer &amp; Information         Systems Managers</li> <li>Computer Programmers</li> <li>Communications Managers</li> <li>Multimedia Software Developers</li> <li>Network Managers</li> <li>Software Engineers</li> <li>Systems Analysts</li> <li>Technical Writers</li> </ul>	Note: All jobs require working with people. For most professional jobs, however, using information effectively and working with things are more important requirements of the jobs.	Graphics Designers

# But I'm a genius. What more do you want...?

Did you notice how few jobs there were in the preceding chart for people with little training?

Close to 50 percent of people in this industry have bachelor's degrees and another 20 percent have a master's or higher. While there's no doubt that our industry rewards genius more than most, knowledge, education, and training are what get you started. You'll have to know how things work, in an industry where "how things work" is changing every day. The more you know about how things have worked, the more you'll be comfortable within this change.



# So where do I educate myself . . . other than at the computer arcade?

 $oldsymbol{A}$  s the chart below shows, there are a lot of places to get training and education in Information Technology in Orange County.

The Educause Internet site below has direct links to about 400 California training providers in Information Technology. The Educause site and the Enhanced State Training Inventory site should give you all the detail you need.

Type of School		Number of Schools
4-Year, College level & above		10
2-Year, Technical & Community Colleges		5
Private Business & Technical Schools, Public Adult S with Occupational Programs	Schools	44
	iceship,	5
Regional Occupational Programs, Other	iceship,	5
Regional Occupational Programs, Other  For more information, visit these Web sites:	iceship, www.soicc.ca.gov	
,		

### So what do skills have to do with it?

etting good (skilled) at what you're able to do makes you prized in the workplace.

Take your abilities and your knowledge and apply them to the job. That's skill development, something you'll be doing for the rest of your life. What kinds of skills are important to information technology jobs? The list below should give you something to think about. How would you combine your natural abilities with knowledge to get better and better at these skills?

### Important Skills for EVERYONE in Information Technology: Effective communication is key.

**Reading Comprehension** Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents

Active Listening Listening to what other people are saying and asking questions that are appropriate

**Speaking** Talking to others to convey information effectively

### Important Skills for ENTRY LEVEL Jobs: Quality Control is key.

**Service Orientation** Actively looking for ways to help people

**Product Inspection** Inspecting and evaluating the quality of products

**Testing** Conducting tests to determine whether equipment, software, or procedures are

operating as expected

**Operation Monitoring** Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly

#### Important Skills for TECHNICAL Jobs: Effective investigation is key.

**Troubleshooting** Determining what is causing an operating error and deciding what to do about it

**Equipment Selection** Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job

**Testing** Conducting tests to determine whether equipment, software, or procedures are

operating as expected

**Operation and Control** Controlling operations of equipment or systems

**Information Gathering** Knowing how to find information and identifying essential information

### Important Skills for PROFESSIONAL Jobs: Creative needs fulfillment is key.

**Information Gathering** Knowing how to find information and identifying essential information

**Writing** Communicating effectively with others in writing as indicated by the needs of the audience

**Judgment and Decision Making** Weighing the relative costs and benefits of a potential action

**Critical Thinking** Using logic and analysis to identify the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches

**Information Organization** Finding ways to structure or classify multiple pieces of information

Active Learning Working with new material or information to grasp its implications

**Implementation Planning** Developing approaches for implementing an idea

# Can I find a job easily? Will I be secure?

Does it pay well?

'f you've educated yourself well, yes to all three. If not, maybe yes, maybe no.

No other industry has higher average annual salaries across all major subgroups than Information Technology. Most are close to twice the state's average wage of \$31,000 per year.

And that's not likely to change soon for a couple reasons:

- Education is a key to entering this field (unless you're an entrepreneur who is developing his/her own product and company) and that raises minimum salary levels. As the tables below and on page 4 show, there are few, traditional, lower paying, "entry level" jobs. High tech firms look for people with BA degrees (sometimes AA degrees) and then train people in their highly specialized and rapidly changing product lines.
- Demand for good employees is high. As the table below shows, employers find it hard to find qualified experienced and inexperienced workers for many jobs.

As the table below also shows, high demand prompts employers to offer strong benefits packages. (See the California Trade and Commerce Agency Web site for some good data displays and Industry Profiles on Information Technology topics: www.commerce.ca.gov)

### Wages, Benefits, & Demand for Selected Information Technology Jobs

Orange County Jobs	Median Hourly Wages		Benefits <sup>1</sup>		Demand <sup>2</sup>		
	New Inexperienced	New Experienced	3 Years with Firm	Full Time	Part Time	Experienced	Inexperienced
Entry Level	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%
Data Entry Keyers	7.00	9.21	10.50	60+	10	63	40
Technical							
Computer Operators	13.00	13.00	14.00	90+	18+	50	45
Computer Network (Lan/Wan)							
Technicians	9.80	13.81	17.26	90+	5+	65	40
Computer Support Specialists	12.20	15.63	19.00	85+	3	70	72
Network Control Technicians	11.86	15.82	20.00	55+	10	90	75
Telecommunications Technicians	10.79	14.69	21.76	80+	0	70	78
Telephone & Cable T.V. Line							
Installers & Repairers	9.12	12.00	18.00	50+	0	52	50
Professional Level							
Computer Programmers,							
Including Aides	14.38	18.82	22.77	85+	10	78	60
Computer Aided Design							
(Cad) Technicians	10.00	14.38	17.39	40+	0	69	58
Computer Engineers	13.49	16.78	22.83	55+	10	75	88
Computer Support Specialists	12.20	15.57	18.70	90+	5	60	68
Multimedia Software Developers	12.34	17.63	23.97	45+	0	67	44
Software Engineers	19.18	23.97	31.16	90+	10+	93	<i>57</i>
Systems Analysts - Electronic							
Data Processing	13.90	17.05	21.57	85+	10	70	38
Telecommunications Engineers	16.78	20.71	26.37	90+	15	100	<i>72</i>
Webmasters & Web Site							
Designers & Developers	10.76	15.09	20.19	55+	0	60	28
	Wages in it	talics are statew	ide averages.				

<sup>1)</sup> Benefits: Percent of employers offering Medical, Dental, Sick Leave, and Vacation benefits.

<sup>2)</sup> Demand: Percent of employers saying they have a somewhat or very difficult time finding candidates.

### So I ought to be able to find a job pretty easily, huh . . .

If you're looking in the right place. Most of the Information Technology jobs in California are concentrated in Southern California and the Silicon Valley, though Sacramento is growing rapidly as an Info Tech center. Check the table below to find out how many employers there are in Orange County.

Here are a few ways to find out who's hiring:

- Use your local resources for leads. If you've been preparing yourself locally, then you probably already know who they are, through prior contacts. Visit these people and ask their advice. They'll normally be happy to help guide a potential future colleague.
- Check out the free industry directories and periodicals found on street corners and in libraries and bookstores to get the names, addresses, and phone numbers of potential employers.
- But most of all, explore **our** Internet. Start with the sites below for a great series of links that'll take you almost anywhere. Or do your own "key word" search if there's an aspect of this industry that you're specially interested in.

Plan well, and good fortune to you!

Orange	County	Emp	overs
Ciunge	County	LIII P	,

	Number of	
Workplace	Employers	
Total Information Technology	1709	
Computer Programming	494	
Prepackaged Software	153	
Computer Systems Design	123	
Computer Facilities Management	8	
Computer Rental & Leasing	14	
Other Computer Services	448	
Computer & Data Processing	97	
Information Retrieval	99	
Telephone Communications Telegraph & Other Non-	245	
Vocal Communications	11	
Other Communications Services	17	

For more information, visit these Web sites:

- The California Occupational Information Coordinating Committee links to many resources:
- The Employment Development Department links to STC, CallOBS and America's Job Bank:
- California State Personnel Board links to various government job sites:
- The California Trade and Commerce Agency Industry Background:



www.soicc.ca.gov

www.edd.ca.gov

www.spb.ca.gov/jobs.htm

www.commerce.ca.gov/california/economy/profiles

Programmers, Including Aides • Technical Writers • Computer Operators • Data Processing Equipment Repairers • Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment tion Equipment Mechanics, Installers and Repairers • Graphic Designers • Electronics Mechanics and Technicians • Technical Writers • Electrical Engineers • Electronic Mechanics, Installers and Repairers • Graphic Designers • Electronics Mechanics and Technicians • Technical Writers • Electrical Engineers • Electronics Mechanics and Technicians • Technical Writers • Electrical Engineers • Electronics Mechanics and Technical Writers • Electrical Engineers • Electronics Mechanics and Technical Writers • Electronics Mechanics and Technical Writers • Electronics Mechanics Mechanics and Technical Writers • Electronic Mechanics Mechanics Mechanics Mechanics Mechanics • Technical Writers • Electronic Mechanics Mech

Aides • Techrengineering Teand Industrial Pagination Sys
Designers and Electronic Date Cations Techn

About the Data: Industries in this and other Career Opportunities publications reflect the California Department of Education's selection of Standard Industrial Classifications that would provide the best overall picture of an industry to students, guidance counselors, and parents. Some classifications have been assigned to more than one "industry group" because the classifications have direct relevance to more than one "industry."



Data are drawn from:

- Workplace Size and Expected Growth (page 2) and California Employers (page 8): the Employment
  Development Department (EDD) Labor Market Information Division (LMID) Covered Employment and Wages Program (ES 202). Counts and percentages are from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 1997.
   Projections of Growth are from 1995 ES 202 Data. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.
- Which Information Technology Jobs Would You Want (page 4) and the information regarding skills:
   <u>Dictionary of Occupational Titles</u> (DOT), <u>Occupational Information Network</u> (O\*NET), and the Department of Labor.
- California Schools (page 5): the 1998 Enhanced State Training Inventory. Counts are approximate and include multiple sites of the same provider.
- Wages, Benefits, and Demand for Selected Information Technology Jobs (page 8): EDD LMID
   California Cooperative Occupational Information System (CCOIS) Occupational Summaries, 1995 1997. Wages for jobs having union and non-union employees are reported for whichever of the
   two show higher wage levels. In many cases, however, the differences between union and
   non-union wages are small. Wages reflect periods having different minimum wages. A
   median wage is the middle point in a range of wages.

Computer Support Specialists • Sound Engineering Technicians • Communication Equipment Mechanics, Installers and Repairers • Graphic Designers • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications Engineers • Computer Aided Design (CAD) Technicians • Fiber Optics Technicians • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications Engineers • Computer Aided Design (CAD) Technicians • Fiber Optics Technicians • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications Engineers • Computer Aided Design (CAD) Technicians • Fiber Optics Technicians • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications Engineers • Computer Aided Design (CAD) Technicians • Fiber Optics Technicians • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications Engineers • Computer Aided Design (CAD) Technicians • Fiber Optics Technicians • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications Engineers • Computer Aided Design (CAD) Technicians • Fiber Optics Technicians • Electronic Pagination System Operators • Telecommunications • Fiber Optics Technicians • Fiber Optics Technici





**Gray Davis** Governor **State of California** 

Grantland Johnson Secretary

**Health and Human Services Agency** 

Michael S. Bernick Director

**Employment Development Department** 

The California State Employment Development Department is a recipient of federal and state funds, is an equal opportunity employer/program, and is in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).